# M. DELCASSE'S VISIT

Said to Be Due to Unsettled Conditions in Europe.

FRANCE WANTS RUSSIA'S BACKING

Hot Fight Over Pension Bill, in English Parliament.

OLD WORLD GOSSIP

(Copyright, 1899, the Associated Press.) LONDON, August 4.-Whatever fanciful reasons are offered for the visit of the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse to St. Petersburg, it is safe to assume it has reference to the present unsettled condition of Luropean politics. The appearance of the United States as a worldpower is primarily responsible for this disturbance, and there are repeated signs of latent friction between Germany and the United States, the latest being Admiral Dewey's alleged warlike statements, which give European statesmen cause for uneasiess and are regarded as the motive for Emperor William's overtures for a rapprochement with France. France is still marting under the humiliation of the Fashoda affair and is inclined to meet Emperor William, if once convinced that the Russian alliance has no real value. The primary object of M. Delcasse, therefore, is primary object of A. Deicasse, therefore, is to get public evidence that the alliance holds good by persuading the czar to visit the Paris exhibition of 1300, and also by personal contact with the Russian court and statesmen, to ascertain to what extent the alliance may be relied on.

#### Herr Fischer's Visit.

The visit of Herr Fischer, the special agent of the Orange Free State, to Pretoria is regarded hopefully. His influence is expected to lead President Kruger to accept the proposal of the British secretary of state, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, for a joint inquiry into the effect the franchise bill will have upon the outlanders. He was the spokesman of the Dutchmen when the recent concessions were made by President

The condition of India continues serious. Except in Beogal, practically no rain has fallen in western or southern India for nearly forty days. The Bombay governnearly forty days. The Bombay government is aiready considering means to cope with the famine, which will be severe unless rain soon comes. A famine would seriously interfere with the currency reforms. The natives say the luck of the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, is falling. An old lady has written to Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, who is an enthusiastic golf player, offering him a handsome allowance. er, offering him a handsome allowance, payable quarterly, if he will swear never to play golf on Sunday.

Emperor William's latest telegram to the royal yacht squadron at Cowes is reported to have reference to the peculiarities of the handicapping, which puzzled many people here also and which is due to different rules being adopted on different occasions. After explanations were given, it is said, the em-peror expressed himself quite satisfied. It is understood the royal yacht squadron was annoyed by the publication of the em-peror's telegram, describing the handicap as "appalling," but everything is now set-tled satisfactorily.

0ld Age Pensions.

It is understood that one of the principal government measures of the coming session of parliament will be old-age pensions, and there is every prospect of a hot fight over the bill. Many supporters of the government are utterly opposed to what they term "socialistic legislation" the taxpayers are in arms against the prospective heavy demands upon their diminishing incomes, and it is pointed out that no matter how disastrous it turns out to be. such a measure could never be repealed in a democratic country like England. It is recognized on every side that increased ex-penditure will be requisite to meet the flerce rivalry of the United States and Eu-rope, while signs are not lacking that Great Britain's income is nearing high water, and there is a widespread feeling that this is no time to sacrifice millions which might be spent in insuring the country sgainst hos-tile fleets. As to the old-age pensions scheme, many people think it would fataliy decrease the sense of duty toward the family and render the citizen less thrifty and

## Novel Offer From Filipinos.

Interesting information comes from ... British North Borneo Company, in that It has received a request from the Philippines asking the company to lease or sell to Filipines Barguey Island, just south of Palawan Island. It is only sparsely inhabited by natives. The Filipinos, who are engineering the deal, say that in case of their reering the deal, say that in case of their defeat Aguinaldo and other leaders, with a large section of the Fliishnos, may settle at Banguey, under British protection and the company's rule. The board is now considering the question, but it is understood the company is not averse to leasing the island on very favorable terms being offered.

Lord Pannecfote Congratulated.

Lord Panncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, continues to receive numberless congratulations on his elevation to the peerage. A representative of the Associated Press yesterday saw piles of letters and telegrams on his table, but, singularly, none has yet arrived from America. The ambassador said:

"Naturally, I am averse to trumpeting my work at the conference. Little can be said that the world does not know already. But I can express my solid conviction that a tangible commencement has been made in new methods of international dealing, especially in the settlement of the grave issues which are bound to arise at times "It would manifestly be out of place for

me to ascuss the Alaskan question. I am not sure I am thoroughly conversant with the later developments. But the good not sure I am thoroughly converted the later developments. But the good sense, tact and wisdom of the diplomatists on both sides are sufficient guarantee of a manufacture of the state of the state of the sense of final honorable settlement. I am afraid excessive praise has been rendered me for good understanding which exists between the two countries, but it is assuredly flattering, and it would be affectation on my part to appear to ignore the happy change which has come about recently, and which none is in a better position to recog-nize than the ambassadors. Owing to the prorogation I shall be un-

able to take my seat during the present ses-sions of parliament, but I will go to Wind-sor to 'kiss hands' in the ordinary course." Castellanes' Social Success.

Count and Countess Boni de Castellane and their party on board the steam yacht Valhalla have certainly been the social success of Cowes week. Their triumph culminated in the dinner they gave on the vessel Thursday to the Prince of Wales Everything connected with the yacht and the French people aboard were the smartest possible. The Countess de Castellane and the French women accompanying her represents only the number of copies of completely eclipsed the English women, They were perfectly dressed on every occa-sion, while the majority of the English beauties appeared in most inappropriate, if ashy costumes. The arrival of the Valhalla's gig at the Royal Yacht squadron landing stage was always the event of the afternoons to the onlookers. It is a six-oared gig and the sailors wear the ordinary French saftor's costume—little round white French saftor's costume—little round white caps with red tassels, white jumpers over blue and white striped Jerseys and white duck trousers. The count's appearance excites almost as great interest as the wocites almost as great interest as the wo-men's. He wears, generally, a white linen yachting suit and his hair is always so seautifully arranged that it is said his hair lifth day of August, A. D. 1899. dresser "undulates" it daily. He wears the daintiest white shoes and carries a walking stick with a massive gold handle. George Henry Boughton's admirable pic

ture. "When the Dead Leaves Fail," has just been purchased by King Humbert for the international exhibition at Venice. It will eventually be placed in the Municipal Callery of Parents. Gallery at Rome.

The works of Americans at the Venice ex-

hibition have been highly eulogized and the sales have been exceptionally good.

OPERATIONS AT ZAMBOANGA. Report of Commander Very of the

Gunboat Castine. The following report of operations a Zamboango has been received from Commander Very of the gunboat Castine: United States Naval Force on Asiatic

May 30, 1809. Sir: On the 24th the Spanish left. fired twenty-one guns, Spanish ensign at main Considerable enthusiasm on board Leon XIII, all the officers and women ap-plauding, and the soldiers shouting "viva." Same day I heard from a steamer arrived from Sulu, that our troops are coming, so although I have no orders so to do, I decided to remain to support their landing. The insurgents moved in, immediately after the Spanish moved out. They have not

U. S. S. Castine, Zamboanga, P. I.,

ter the Spanish moved out. They have not yet shown the insurgent flag.
Sunday, the 28th, the Princeton arrived. I boarded her and gave all the information I had, to the United States Senator on board. She left at 9 a.m. for Sulu. That same afternoon I captured six boats: loaded some of them with provisions and miscellaneous plunder from Zamboanga. Four of these boats had belonged to the purchased gunboats, probably the El Cano. One of them is a very large conner-bot. One of them is a very large copper-bot-tomed shore boat, about the size of a sail-ing launch. The sixth was probably the captain of the port's boat, being marked C. P. on the bow. The occupants of the boats escaped, with the exception of three, nto the mangrove bushes, after running the boats upon the reef. From the three captured men I obtained a little informaion concerning the situation ashore. have the six boats with me ready to deliver them whenever directed. The large launch them whenever directed. The large launch would be useful at Cavite for transporting

I received a communication asking if I would receive a commission of distinguished individuals to discuss questions of in-terest to both parties. I replied at once: "I have your letter of this date, asking that I will receive a commission of persons of distinction of this province, to treat of various questions of common interest to both parties.' In reply I take pleasure to invite one and all of the persons of distinction of this province to call on board the Castine where they will be well rethe Castine, where they will be well re-ceived. But I have no authority to make treaties. I have no right to discuss any questions which in your opinion may have arisen between the two alleged parties. I am here to obey orders, which are imper-ative, and these include prohibition of all traffic where the authority of the United States is not recognized and sustained. Un-til I see the flag of the United States flying in Zamboanga, and until I know that the display carries with it a recognition of the authority of my government. I shall continue to use the power which is confided to me to enforce instructions received

heded to me to enforce instructions received from higher authority."

This I addressed to "Mr. Nestoris Arquiza, Zamboanga, P. I.," who, however, signed the letter written in Spanish and addressed to me "Em nombre de la Junta de Gobierno, El Jefe Militar de la plaza, Nestorio Arquiza." The commission, I presume it is, arrived just as I was getting under way to board this steamer, and they are now on board waiting to have a talk with me. Respectfully. with me. Respectfully

SAM. W. VERY,
Commander U. S. Navy, Commanding.
The Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Force on Asiatic Station.

## CZAR IS TIRED OF RULING.

Feels Keenly His Position, Being Without an Heir.

LONDON, August 5.-M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, gives an extraordinary explanation of M. Delcasse's present mission. He asserts that it was decided upon quite suddenly for a "reason which admitted of no delay," and then gives the story, which, he says, he has from "a source to which I am bound to atach importance." This is the explanation: "Emperor Nicholas is disappointed and tired of the throne. The absence of an heir excites his superstitious feelings, and he onnects himself with a Russian legend, ac-

connects himself with a Russian legend, according to which an helriess czar is to be succeeded by a Czar Michael, predestined to occupy Constantinople.

"The death of the czarewich and the failure of the conference at The Hague led him to decide to abdicate on the occasion of his coming visit to Darmstadt. On this becoming known in Paris M. Delcasse was sent in hot haste to dissuade him from carrying out this intention."

M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign

eign affairs. He was received by Count Muravieff. Count Lannes de Montelbello, French ambassador to Russia. will return the honor Sunday. M. Deleasse will remain in St. Petersburg five days.

Body of Patrick Herbert Found. NEW YORK, August 5.-The body of Patrick Herbert, a well-to-do resident of Jersey City, was found in the harbor off Jersey City this morning. He left his home on Tuesday night, saying he would have to

go back to one of his boats for something he had forgotten. It is supposed that he lost his footing and fell into the water. Warship Runs Down a Steamer.

LONDON, August 5.-The British dispatch boat Surprise sank the British steamer Netley Abbey, which arrived at Bristol July 25 from Kemi, in a fog in the channel yesterday evening No lives were lost. The bows of the Surprise were stove in.

## BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one. It is easily possible for a news-

paper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, July 29, 1899	35,171
MONDAY, July 31, 1899	
TURSDAY, August 1, 1899	28.040
WEDNESDAY, August 2, 1899	7,689
THURSDAY, August 3, 1899	28,009
FRIDAY, August 4. 1899	7.770
Total17	4,937
Daily average	9,156

I solemnly swear that the above statement THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, August so counted are not returnable to or remain

J. WHIT. HERRON, Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER.

Notary Public, D. C.

Next Campaign Issues.

the Three Powers.

HE IS INDIFFERENT ABOUT RATIO APPROVED BY THE SAMOANS TALK WITH MR. FITZPATRICK

During Insurrection. ON IMPERIALISM

ical organism that would be satisfactory to

the Samoans and would work satisfactorily

to all parties concerned under the tripar-

tite treaty. A scheme was adopted. The members of the commission decline to

state its particulars until it has been re-

pointed by the three powers, much as the chief justice is at present. There will be a native council or legisla-

Approved by Samoans.

This arrangement met the approval of

the Samoans. The day before the com-

mission sailed delegations of thirteen men

respective chiefs, Mataafa and Malietoa.

When the commission sailed all was quiet and seemed likely to remain so.

Residents of Samoa have filed with the commissioners claims aggregating \$440,000 for property destroyed during the recent

temporary occupation of Mulinuu by Amer-

ican and British sailors.

The largest claim is from the Catholic

Marist Mission, 22,000, and is for the loot-

ing of the premises by natives, upon in-structions, it is said, of the British com-

mander. Another is from a German firm,

\$19,000, for much the same reasons. Other claims are from settlers whose property

Austrian Consul Resigned.

J. F. Hackfeld, for the past five years

ecnsul general in the Hawaiian Islands for

Austro-Hungary, has resigned that posi-

tion. Mr. Hackfeld is interested in the

Oahu plantation, which employs a number

of Galician laborers, subjects of Austria. Some time ago a number of these labor-

ers refused to work according to their con-

tracts, and were arrested and tried, con-victed and sent to jail until such time as

they would take up their duties at the

Mr. Hackfeld resigned because he felt he

could not honorably remain in a position where his official duties would seem to conflict with his business interests.

The captain of the Saturnus once ob-

alongside and hauling the other vessel away

Organized Effort to Crush It Out at Cleve-

land.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 5 .- No vio-

lence of any kind has occurred in connec-

tion with the street car strike for more than

thirty-six hours, and as a result two addi-

tional companies of militia were relieved

That the boycott sentiment is on the de-

cline there is no longer any doubt. There

where the boycott movement has been

The business men, wholesale and retail

merchants, representing nearly every line

of trade, have, in conjunction with the chamber of commerce, taken steps toward making an organized fight against the

boycott. Committees have been appointed

to canvass the city in order to secure the co-operation of tradespeople generally, and already many of them have agreed to dis-

The strikers, on the other hand, declare that they are receiving liberal donations for their support and are in a position to

YACHT RACE AT NEWPORT.

Navahoe, Defender and Vigilant Get

Away at Noon.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 5.-The yachts

Navahoe, Defender and Vigilant started in

a race today for a prize offered by the New-

port Yacht Racing Association. Columbia

had been expected to start in this race, but

The course was from Brenton's Reef lightship to Block Island, thence to West

Island and finish at the lightship. It was

a beat to Blocki'Island, a run to West

Island and a close fetch to the finish. The

Just as the racers were disappearing in the fog at 12:20 Columbia came down the bay in tow of the steamer St. Michaels. The two head sails of the sloop were in stops, but her mainsaff was furied on the boom. The St. Michaels towed her rapidly after the disappearing boats and soon she

disappeared in the direction of Point Ju-dith. It was evidently Mr. Iselin's inten-tion to meet the boats as they came back from Block Island and sail the remainder of the course with them.

WELCOME TO M. DELCASSE.

The Novoe Vremyer However, Criti-

cises French Minister's Visit.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5,-Most of

the newspapers here cordially welcome M.

Delcasse, the French minister of foreign

affairs, who arrived here yesterday. The

Novoe Vremya, however, throws cold

douches on the importance the French

papers seek to attribute to the visit. It

says that while, since the advent of the

distance was thirty-eight miles.

regard the boycott from this time on.

keep up the fight indefinitely.

foggy.

is a marked increase in the number of pas-

from duty today.

most pronounced.

was damaged in various ways.

to San Francisco.

his government.

CHICAGO, August 5.-Replying to the uestion, "Should free silver coinage at 16 er Hong Kong Maru brings the following to 1 be the paramount issue next year?" advices from Honolulu, under date of July ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld said: "No, not any more than any other one of several issues. It is all nonsense to suppose that a conventwo of the three Samoan commissioners, artion by resolution makes any one thing the

ship More Important.

paramount issue everywhere. "There are those with whom 16 to 1 will be the paramount issue, but that will not make it so with, for example, commercial men. They naturally regard the tariff and freedom from trusts domination as the most important issue. Out in these great labor districts government by injunction forces aside all other issues. With other people other matters are paramount, as, for example, imperialism, the Anglo-American alliance etc.

alliance, etc. Would Not Mention a Ratio.

"No, I would not in any way attempt to make the platform top-heavy with a 16 to 1 declaration. I don't believe that I would mention the ratio at all. I would simply put into the platform a declaration reaffirming the monetary policy heretofore advocated by the democratic party. Other old issues should be treated in the same way, while new issues should be handled more in detail for the purpose of making the position of the party very clear on them. This should be the treatment of the imperialistic issue."

Asked what he thought of the imperial-

istic issue, he said: "When I say imperialism, I don't mean expansion. This is a great country and it is bound to grow up on legitimate lines and expand in natural directions. I think that order should be restored in the Philippines and the people there be given a good form of government. We ought to set them going in the right direction and see to it that no

other power interferes with them.
"Would I withdraw the army at once? I vould, as soon as possible. Still, we should not do anything ridiculous. We have got into a wrong position there and must get out of it diplomatically and decently. But imperialism, with its great standing army and menaces against liberty, must become ar absorbing issue of the campaign.

Question of Government Ownership. "Another great question is that of government ownership. Municipal ownership leads up to government ownership, and on this question the people are far ahead of the politicians. It is to be a great struggle with the trust question, for great monopolies are interdependent, and the railroads are the reliance of many of them for se-curity in maintaining their monopolistic privileges. Let the government take the railroads, and the monopolies will begin to totter, and some of them will fall."

# FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Boating Party Capsized in Patapseo River Near Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 5 .- Five persons were drowned early this morning by the capsizing of a small rowboat in the northwest branch of the Patapseo river, near this city. Their names are:

ANDREW DEEMS. WILLIAM J. LYMAN. EDWARD GACONEY. EDWARD GARRICK. MRS. HOOVER.

Mrs. Deems, who clung to the overturned boat until rescued by Policeman James Kidwell, who swam out to the boat and assisted her to land. The woman's hus-band and sister were among those drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

## LETTER FROM ADMIRAL DEWEY.

He Accepts Invitation of Mayor Van Wyck of New York. NEW YORK, August 5.-The following letter from Admiral Dewey, dated Trieste,

Austria, July 4, was received by Mayor Van Wyck this morning: "I have the honor to acknowledge the re ceipt of your letter of June 30 tendering me on behalf of the city of New York a public

reception upon my arrival, and extending to me the hospitalities and courtesies of "In accepting this invitation I desire

express my deep sense of gratitude to the citizens of New York and their representatives for so signally honoring me.
"It is impossible at this time to fix the exact date of the Olympia's arrival at New York, but I shall endeavor to inform you definitely by cable from Gibraltar.

"I am, sir, very truly yours, "GEORGE DEWEY."

## DARK DAYS IN BULGARIA.

Bitter Attacks on Prince Ferdinand Caused by Financial Crisis.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, August 5.-The political situation grows darker daily. The recent loan has not sufficed to stem the financial crisis. The state officials' salaries have not been paid for two months, and the scarcity of money is so acute that there is great consequent discontent and bitter attacks on Prince Ferdinand are heard on all sides. result an early ministerial crisis and a general upheaval are confidently expected.

JACKSON CITY TO REOPEN.

The Wave of Reform Said to Have

Now Disappeared. Information was received at police headquarters this afternoon that the wave of reform that spread over Jackson City and Rosslyn several weeks ago had disappeared. According to the information received by the police extensive arrangements were made across the river yesterday for the reopening of the gambling dens today. The report had it that the policy shops had reopened and were taking in the pennies, mckels and dimes of the poor people. Policy Detective Watson was informed of the alleged change that was reported to have taken place. While he did not discredit the report he has confidence in Sheriff Palmer of Alexandria county and he believes that in cases of violations of law the sheriff will made raids and arrest the guilty parties.

### TEXAS FLOOD SUFFERERS. Money Given for the Relief of the

The treasurer of the Texas relief committee, Mr. John Joy Edson, reports the following contributions: Heretofore acknowledged.....\$2,555.47 Jno. F. Cook..... Rev. Jos. Matthews, for Bethlehem 2.00 Baptist Church, Hillsdale, D.C... Collected by Evening Star..... H. G. Brown, chairman second division, government printing office. 10.00 Specification division, government 33.25 Office chief of ordnance, War Department
Department of Labor, D. C.
Collected by Miss V. L. Arledge...
Small help of G. G. A.
Folding room, government printing
office, through A. L. Wood...
W. M. Gart & Co.
War Department, additional...
Jerusalem Baptist Church...
Jas. B. Lamble.
City post office... 45.60 V. M. Gait & Co. 100.00
Var Department, additional 23.80
Var Department additional 23.80

C. Darby postmistress at Wilmington, N. C.

SILVER IS NOT ALL NEW RULE IN SAMOA ALASKA'S BOUNDARY

Former Illinois Governor Discusses White Governor to Be Appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Views on Canada's Contention.

Trusts and Government Owner- Big Claims for Indemnity for Losses Result of His Visit to the Dominion Stated.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII ARBITRATION WANTED

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.- The steam-An important interview, showing the views of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to Canada's contentions over the Alaska boundary dispute, was given to a representative of The The United States ship Badger, bearing Star today by F. W. Fitzpatrick of the Treasury Department. Mr. Fitzpatrick is rived at this port. Wednesday afternoon, the assistant architect for the immense July 26, eight days from Apia, on her way public tuilding which is to be erected in Chicago. The cornerstone of this building On board are Bartlett Tripp, United will be laid October 9 by President Mc-States commissioner, and Baron von Stern-Kinley. Mr. Fitzpatrick went to Canada berg, representative of Germany. Mr. C. to extend a formal invitation to the gov-H. E. Eliot, commissioner for Great Briernor general and cabinet of Canada to be tain, sailed by way of New Zealand and present, and it was expected they would Australia for London to report directly to accept. Mr. Fitzpatrick says his reception was somewhat chilly, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, saying to him: The later days of the commission's stay in Samoa were devoted to evolving a polit-

A Chilly Reception. "As a friend in whom I am deeply in-

terested, I am very glad to see you, but, frankly, as a representative of the federal or any local government in the United States, your visit could not have been ferred to their respective governments, but they have given out that Samoa will in future be ruled by a white governor apmore untimely. When I received your first letter I took up the matter with his excellency, the governor general, and he ex-pressed a sincere desire to visit Chicago and seemed as anxious to accept the invi-tation as I was. We would have been delighted to go, and were looking forward to the day with much anticipation. But since then the tone of your press has beture, but the governor will have the veto power and the chief justice will be the final authority in the land, from whom there will be no appeal. come so harsh in dealing with the Alaskan boundary question, such misrepresentations have been made about our government and particularly about me that it would be undignified for us to visit you, and I cannot advise his excellency to go." Sir Wifrid intimated that he was afraid of insult from each faction met on the Badger and should be come to this country.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said this morning that signed the articles, thus officially approving the arrangement in the name of their he was sorry some of the newspapers were now referring to Sir Wilfrid as churlish.

"He was not churlish, but was a trifle "He was not churlish, but was a trifle frigid, as one may well be who fully realizes that the press represents the people. How else could one feel who receives an invitation from one member of a club, for instance, to a grand dinner there and the very next minute is called a churl and threatened with a drubbing by officers of hreatened with a drubbing by officers of hat club?

that club?

"Not only have such papers made it exceedingly unpleasant for him to travel in our country, but unpleasant for him at home. There is hardly a day passes that he is not interrogated upon the floor in parliament as to his offer of this, his refusal of that or the other thing in the pending negotiations upon the Alaskan boundary and these vituperative papers held up to him as proofs, in black and white, of those actions of omission or commission he is accused of."

Sir Wilfrid's Views.

Mr. Fitzpatrick says that Sir Wilfrid eels particularly aggrieved that the subect of war has ever been mentioned. In talking to Mr. Fitzpatrick Sir Wilfrid disussed the situation freely, saying:

"War would be terrible. God forbid that such a thing should come about. It would be a crime against civilization, a monstrous, unnatural crime! And yet, in justice to FILIPINOS BURN A STEAMER.

Saturnus Burned and Her Crew Are

All Missing.

The press has had much to do in bringing about such catastrophes before.

rying out this intention."

M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, arrived in St. Petersburg yesterday from Paris to return the recent visit of Count Muravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs. He was received by Count Muravieff. Count Lannes de Montelbello, Mrs. Deems, who always in the skiff, when it capsized. All went into the water and appear to have sunk immediately, except MANILA, August 5. The steamer Saturnus of the Compania Maritima, coasting under the American flag, was burned Wednesday, and her crew are missing. The details of the affair are not known.

MANILA, August 5. The steamer Saturnus of the Compania Maritima, coasting under the American flag, was burned Wednesday, and her crew are missing. The details of the affair are not known. and your papers say that the farmer they represent will neither go to court and have tained possession of a ship belonging to the it settled, nor will he allow it to be sur-Maritime Company, held at San Fernando veyed, and he positively declines to call in a mutual friend to arbitrate.

by the insurgents, by mooring the Saturnus 'No two statesmen have ever been able to agree upon an exact interpretation of that boundary limitation, nor have any two engineers agreed upon the line. The terms are most involved. In one place the agree-ment mentions the 'ocean' as a starting point. Now, even that simple word ocean BOYCOTT IS ON THE WANE is in contention. We think we rightly claim it means where the open water ends. You Americans say it means every inlet, bay, creek or inundation of that water line and some of these extend far inside of the thirty-mile line into the continent. Upon some points I may be right, upon others wrong; upon others, again, you may be wrong, and in still others we may both be wrong. Why not lay the whole matter beore an impartial arbitrator, let him settle he dispute, give and take, establish a new order, if necessary, and let us abide by

Really, if modern geographical terms ean anything, no such boundary as that described in the treaty can exist.

What the Treaty Says. The treaty says that the boundary shall be a line drawn from the southernmost

sengers carried on the Big Consolidated lines each day. This is especially true point of the Prince of Wales Island, thence along the Broadway and Brooklyn lines, running north to Portland channel; and that it should run along the range of mountains near the coast; but in no case was the boundary of Alaska to be "more than ten marine leagues from the ocean," and if the mountains extended further back, the boundary should be a line parallel to the winding of the coast, and should never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues from the ocean.

Now, the trouble with such a line as this

is, primarily, that a line drawn from the southernmost point of the Prince of Wales Island north will never go near Portland channel, but will strike Behm channel. It was also stated in the treaty that the boundary line should leave Portland chan-nel at 56 N. Portland channel does not go that far north, but Behm channel de strike that degree. Hence the Canadians have set up the claim that Behm channel was meant when the treaty mentioned Portland channel, and that the land channel was given to the body of water which now bears it, only at the later period in history. It is intimated that in the time of Vancouver, Behm channel actu-ally bore the name of Portland channel. Whether this can be proven absolutely is a did not do so. The boats got away about 12 o'clock. The weather at that time was on the other hand, the Americans claim Portland channel as the proper line for the boundary, but they are compelled to admit that a line drawn from the southern point of Prince of Wales Island would have to run almost due east to strike Portland channel, while the treaty expressly says that the line in question should run north The Americans explain this apparent contradiction by saying that when the treaty mentioned the Prince of Wales Island must have meant some other island, just as the Canadians have insisted that when the treaty says the Portland channel it must have meant some other channel.

Sir Wilfrid's Sensitiveness. But all this is matter for experts to discuss and settle. Why not leave it to them? And why should your entire press, I may say, turn its spite upon me and say I am the one stumbling block in the way of set-

tlement? "It hurts me particularly because my sentiments and tendencies have always been so pro-American. Whether leading the opposition or as the leader of the government, my actions and my words have al-ways been conciliatory, more than friendly. In fact, I have incurred the wrath of my

In fact, I have incurred the wrath of my enemies at home and even that of my friends in being not only friendly, but by actually widely stretching points in favor of our American cousins."

And that the premier did feel it most deeply was evident to Mr. Fitzpatrick. But the conditions surrounding his visit were oppressive, too. The speaker of the house had just died most suddenly and several French-Canadian banks had, temporarily at least, suspended payment. However, he secured the premier's promise to reconsider his decision before finally declining, and the latter assured him he would be only too glad to go to Chicago as its guest, and persuade the governor general to go too, if there should be a more neighborly tone to

American press comments, fewer flings of "churls" and such terms.

Other representatives of the Canadian government, their press and people generally, are anxious that the invitation should be accepted. They think that it would go far to healing the slight breach that has been made. They are not at all bumptious or aggressive in their attitude upon the boundary question, but feel hurt at the importance and animus given it by so many of our papers.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Unsatisfactory Bank Statement

Causes Selling of Stock.

No Belligerent Tone Noted.

Representative White, colored, of North Carolina has returned from a visit to portions of Canada. When asked today about Canadian opinion on the Alaska boundary line he said: "I did not hear much talk about it among the people. The newspapers, however, were full of the subject. The Canadian papers have been copying copiously from the American papers and making comments, but I did not notice any belligerent tone to what they had to say. The Canadian press appeared to be of the opinion that the dispute would be amicably

White delivered several lectures to colored people in Canada. He says that there is no discrimination against the ne-gro in that country, but that the race does not prosper as in the United States. The not prosper as in the United States. The colored man, he said, apparently has more industry in this country than in his adopted homes. Commenting on Bishop Turner's scheme for the deportation of the negro from the United States, Mr. White said: "The talk about transporting the negro to Africa or some other congenial country is all bosh. It is wholly impressionable. This Africa or some other congenial country is all bosh. It is wholly impracticable. This country is the black man's home. Here he must live and die and work out his own, destiny. He must help to develop this country and enjoy this development. If it goes up he must go up with it, if it goes down he will go down with it. God will prevail. The negro will secure his rights some day. The law should be upheld, and I believe will prevail. Sooner or later the people of both races will get together and will unite to suppress lawlessness against the negro or any other people."

TWO POLICE OFFICERS.

Marshall Case.

In the case of Policemen Alexander Mc-Kie and H. C. Dandridge, recently tried for violating paragraph 44 of the police manual, the District Commissioners today directed that they pay a fine of \$25 each and be transferred to separate precincts. The trial of the two officers grew out of the case of Officer Marshall, who is said to have entered a saloon in the night time with a key furnished him by some unknown party, and was apprehended by the proprietor of the place. The hearing failed to develop that Marshall was guilty of larceny, but Officers McKle and Dandridge were apprised of Marshall's conduct and failed, it was charged, to take action against him or to make prompt report of the same to their superior officers, they having been solicited, so it was further charged, to keep the matter quiet.

The proprietor retused to prosecute Mar-shail, desiring to permit him to resign and leave the District. The trial officer found Dandrige guilty and McKle not guilty. In forwarding the findings of the trial officer to the Commissioners Major Sylvester, the

chief of police, reported as follows:
"Private Dandridge has been on the force
a little over a year, and I am satisfied was in a quandry as to what would be the proper action for him to take under the circumstances. At the same time, there was a technical violation of the regulations on his part. I attribute his stand to weak-ness. He is not a man of average intelligence in police matters, and lacks firmness of character.

Mr. Chas. J. Bell wrote to Maj. Sylvester

on behalf of Officer Dandridge, suggesting that a fine and a transfer to an inferior post would fully meet the requirements of the case. This view was taken by Commission-er Wight, who has immediate supervision of the police force, for he recommended to his associates as follows, and his recom-mendation has been approved:

"This is a very serious violation of para-graph 44 of the manual. It is an officer's duty to give information regarding crimi-nals, not to withhold it.

"Private McKie has and sufficient or para-

"Private McKie has had sufficient experience in police affairs to have acted prempt-ly and properly, the only extenuating feat-ures developed in his behalf showing that it was not on his beat; that he advised prosecution, and that late in the day of the occurrence reported the facts, believ-ing that the man on whose beat the affair ing that the man on whose beat the affair happened would take action. In my opin-ion, these members are not up to police requirements and should be removed from the force, though I am willing to be char-itable to the extent of forwarding the case for the superior judgment and mercy of th honorable Commissioners of the District "In view, however, of the fact that Dandridge has been upon the force but a short time, and that McKie seems to have been actuated by a kindly feeling toward Dandridge, although a mistaken one, I recommend that these officers be trans-

## ferred to separate precincts, and that each be fined \$25, to be paid in monthly install-ments of \$5 each." PORTO RICAN CROP REPORT.

Prepared Under Direction of Prof. Moore of Weather Bureau.

The first monthly report of the Porto Rico section of the climate and crop service of the weather bureau, that for May, has been received at the central office in this city. It has been prepared under direction of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of weather bureau, by Section Director R. M. Geddings, stationed at San Juan.

The publication is issued in quarto form and contains two charts graphically illustrating the mean temperature and distribution of rainfall, respectively, with tables, giving the detailed observations several pages being devoted to a discussion of the same. A very interesting article or coffee cultivation, by Capt. Arthur C. Han-surd, Luquillo, is presented. The report is crinted in both Spanish and English first publication of its kind to be issued for Porto Rico.

CATTLE FOR CUBA.

War Department Order Governing Admission Duty Free. Acting Secretary of War Meikiejohn to

day issued an order prescribing regulations for the admission into Cuba free of duty of graded cattle for breeding purposes, in compliance with the department's recent circular. The order restricts the period of admission till July 1 next; cattle shall be entered only at Havana, Cienfuegos, Nue vitas and Manzanillo, where proper inspection will be established; that none but pure bred or graded cattle, immune from the effects of the fever and of not less than onehaif blood of a recognized breed shall be admitted. This latter provision is qualified so that cattle of a recognized breed of less than one-half blood, or graded cattle, whether of a recognized breed or not, may be admitted duty free if proof is presented that they are suitable for breeding pur-

APPEAL TO THE WEALTHY.

Contributions to Texas Relief Fund Mostly From Clerks So Far. Circular letters appealing to merchants

and the wealthier classes of the city have been issued by the committee having in charge the fund for the relief of the Texas flood sufferers. The letter states that about \$3,000 have been received so far, almost entirely from clerks in the departments, the government printing office, the bureau of engraving and printing and the District building, while comparatively little or nothing has come from merchants and the wealthier classes of people in the city.
Contributions, it is stated, may be sent
to Mr. John Joy Edson, treasurer Texas
relief committee, Washington Loan and
Trust Company building, who will send a
receipt for the same, and see that the
money is promptly transmitted to Governor. money is promptly transmitted to Governor

Dr. Wyman was this afternoon in com

munication by telegraph with the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va. He was informed that there were no new cases of fever in the home, and the conditions were reported favorable.

United States Minister Conger reports to the State Department from Pekin that he

has received official notice of the formal

opening to foreign trade of the port of San Tuac, in the province of Fukien.

MOSTLY ON SHORT ACCOUNT

Good Buying in Recessions Kept Prices Fairly Firm.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, August 5.-Stock exchange

holidays in London today and Monday had a tendency to restrict the usual arbitrage dealings with the other side. Our own stock market was extremely dull at the opening and most of the trading was confined to the room traders. In expectation of another unfavorable bank statement, the feeling was somewhat bearish. There was also talk of more friction in the northwest between the trunk lines over passenger rates. Realizations in the tobacco stocks were responsible for a little setback in those specialties; but there was very little pressure to sell the standard stocks. Kansas City, Pittsburg and gulf securi-ties and National Biscuit, common, were about the strongest features of the early market, the former stock scoring a 2-point

advance without explanation, while the latter stock was firmer on a renewal of re-ports that it might soon receive a dividend. American Smelters and Car Foundry stocks were both active and somewhat higher Tennessee Coal and Iron was comparative steady. Speculation as a whole in the early deal-

ings, with the few exceptions above noted, was without significance. Government bonds were unchanged; railroad bonds ir-The bank statement which follows was,

anything, a more disappointing one than the traders expected to see, and in conse-quence there was some additional selling by this element, causing a further fracional decline in most of the active shares, The sales alluded to, however, were prin-cipally for the short account, liquidating sales being few and confined mostly to the group of industrials that have advanced so sharply during the past week. The buying on this last recession in the market was considered much better than the selling, consequently prices are not expected to yield much further before another advance

This view of the situation is strengthened by the large increased earnings that are being reported by the railrands generally. Those reported today follow: Southern railway, for month of July, increased, \$104,-122; Missouri Pacific, fourth week of July, increased, \$53,000; for the month, increased, \$147,000; Norfolk and Western, fourth week of July, increased, \$41,525; for the month, \$157,190; Mexican Central, fourth week of July, increased, \$374,174; from January 1, increased, \$2,013,637.

Bank statement: Reserve decrease, \$2,-700,525; loans, decrease, \$6,428,600; specie, decrease, \$1,837,600; legals, decrease, \$1,-922,800; deposits, decrease, \$12,239,500; circulation, decrease, \$180,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market. American Cotton OH ... 42 48% 41% 42%

American Spirits.

American Spirits, pfd... A. S. Wife Am. Steel and Wire pfd. 58% 58% 57% 57% 162% 162% 160% 160% 115% 116 115 115% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 62% 63 62% 62% American Sugar... American Tobacco.... Atchison, pfd... Aichison Adjustments .. Baltimore & Onlo, w 1... Bay State Gas... bay State Gas. hrookiya Rapid Transit. 115% :15% 114% 114% canada Southera Canada Southern
Central Pacine 54½ 54½ 54½
Chesapeage & Ohlo 27½ 27½ 27½
C., C. C. & St. Louis 57½ 57½ 57½
Chicago, B. & Q. 1365 1865 1855
Chicago Korthwestern 160½ 161 160%
Chicago Gas. 120½ 120% 119½
C. M. & St. Paol 133% 181½ 180½
Chicago, B. i. & Pacine, 185½ 115½
Chicago, R. i. & Pacine, 185½ 115½ Caig. & G. Western . Consolidated Gas. Lel., Lack & W. 14% 176 177 14% 175 ben. & Rio Grande, oto. rederai Steel, pfd.... General Electric..... 124 124 124 124 1143; 1143; 1143; 1143; 75 76 743; 743; 2093; 2083; 208 118 118 117 1173; 483; 483; 483; 483; muois Centra: ... Louisville & Nashville metropoman Trachon.. Manhaitan blevated. ALESOUT PROHIC.

M. D. & T., pld.

National Lead Co

New Jersey Central. New York Central ... Northern Pacine. Aorthern Pacific, pld .... racine stati.
reinsylvania it. R.
rana. & neading.
southern racine..... southern italiway..... 513/ 51% 51% autaern ny., pru...... 22 92 114 194 194 189 484 484 484 165 17 168 124 124 124 S. nuvoer, pra... 22% 89% 46% 94 22 % 89 % 48 94 %

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B Hibbs & Co., bankers nd brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondent denburg, Thaimann & Co., New York,

CHICAGO, August 5-Grain; Wheat—Sept.
Dec.
Corn—Sept.
Dec.
Oats—Sept.
Dec. Open, 69% 71% 30% 28% 18% 19% 60% 71% 30% 28% 19% 19% CHICAGO, August 5-Provis ons; High. 8.62 8.65 5.45 5.50 5.15 5.20 Low. 8.50 8.55 5.37 5.45 5.07 5.12 Pork—Sept...
Oct ...
Lard—Sept...
Oct ...
Rths—Sept...
Oct ... Open. 8.57 8.62 5.45 5.50 5.15 5.20 
 NEW YORK, August 5—Cotten:
 5.29
 5.29

 Open, High
 Open, High
 4.35
 5.35
 5.35

 September
 5.53
 5.79
 5.72
 5.81
 5.81
 5.81
 January
 5.83
 5.85
 Government Bonds

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered of 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon of 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered of 1907
4 per cents, registered of 1907
4 per cents, registered of 1925
5 per cents, coupon of 1925
5 per cents, registered of 1904
5 per cents, coupon of 1904 Baltimore Markets.

Baltim

The Local Situation. Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, the District health

officer, stated this afternoon that there is nothing new here as respects the yellow fever situation. While a number of persons from the south are under observation, they are all well, and nothing has occurred to

cause uneasiness.

The reports from the infected points, said Dr. Woodward, are so encouraging that the danger of a spread of the disease outside of those points appears to have been reduced to a minimum.

Christiana Duvall's Estate. In the matter of the estate of Christians Duvail a consent order was filed today in the Probate Court admitting the will to probate and granting letters testamentary to William I. Simpson and Jonathan P. Crowley. Bond was fixed at \$15,000.